Woman's Journal
And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 23. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915 FIVE CENTS

MACCABEES TAKE STAND FOR VOTE

Big Women's Association with Motto "Children First" Endorses Equal Suffrage

Women from every State in the Union representing the 187,000 members of the Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees, convened in New York City the week of May 24. "Children First" is the motto of this association, which handles $2,000,000 a year and is said to be the strongest benefit organization in the United States. Miss Bina West, head of the organization, conceived the idea when only a girl that a wise mother should put aside a small sum each week or month, which would provide for the children should she be taken from them. That was 23 years ago. Since then Miss West has signed more than $12,000,000 in benefits to homes in the United States and Canada, and has an office force of eighty. She directs the investment of a capital of $9,000,000. And yet there are men who hesitate to vote for woman suffrage because "women don't know anything about business."

But big financial interests have not blinded these women to their primary object, which is more and better babies. For these organized mothers look upon themselves not only as mothers of their own children but as the foster mothers of the children of the nation. For this reason the 100 delegates to the New York convention passed a resolution recommending woman suffrage to members of the Order.

PRESBYTERIANS GIVE NEW RIGHT

Vote Overwhelmingly to Have Women in Offices on Same Terms as Men

Women may now hold office in the Presbyterian church.

An overture referring to the election of deaconesses in a manner similar to that of deacons was voted on during the last year by the 292 presbyteries and received the affirmative vote of 249.

Women in the Presbyterian church have always been permitted to vote on the calling of pastors and the election of deacons, elders and trustees, but never in the history of the church had they been permitted to hold office.

TWO-THIRDS VOTE FROM ENGINEERS

Cleveland Woman Gets Endorsement from Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers endorsed equal suffrage at their convention last week in Cleveland, O., by a two-thirds vote. Grand Chief Engineer Warren S. Stone recommended that the convention take a stand for votes for women, remarking that women are property-holders, raise children and are entitled to vote.

Consideration of the question was asked by Mrs. Nellie N. Smith, secretary of the Woman Suffrage Party of Cleveland.

MEANWHILE THEY DROWN

AN ARMY MARCHES UPON YOU

The Special Suffrage Edition of the Des Moines Register and Leader prints the following (slightly changed):

Men Of The United States

An army is advancing upon you. It is not firing upon you from concealed trenches. It does not strike traitorously from cruel submarines. It flies no Zeppelins. It uses no asphyxiating gases. But in ever increasing numbers it is marching upon your fortifications. Its recruits come from the city offices, from factories and stores; they come from our universities and colleges, our city schools, our country schools; they join our colors from the kitchen as well as the drawing room, from behind the counter of the 10 cent store and from the parlor of the fashionable modiste. Rich and poor, married and unmarried, still they advance. They come marching down our city streets; they come marching over our beautiful broad farm lands. From Maine to Texas, from Florida to North Dakota in ever increasing numbers they are enrolling. They fire no guns, they make no demands; they present no charges of deliberate misrule, of discriminating laws. They simply ask, largely on account of changed economic conditions, conditions over which they had no control, that they be allowed to take a direct, dignified part in the affairs of our common home, the United States. This army comes with no beat of drum or flare of fife, but if you put your ear to the ground you can hear the muffled footsteps of this army. An army made up of your mothers and your daughters. On an open field, in broad daylight this army is marching straight forward, asking of you unconditional surrender of the monopoly of the privileges and responsibilities of democracy.

WOMEN OF PARTY OUT FOR BALLOT

New York Women Democrats Will Devote Energies to Suffrage Campaign

New York Democratic women have come out for equal suffrage.

The Woman's Democratic League of the State of New York at its first annual meeting last week at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York City, decided that it would devote its energies for the time being to the campaign for the suffrage amendment.

Campaign work will begin with meetings in all parts of the State. Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell started a subscription list for expenses with a check for $100, and nearly $1,000 was raised immediately. Mrs. Harrison Gray Lamson was appointed Field Secretary, with authority to organize branches of the club through the State and to hold suffrage meetings in its name.

Columbia University conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon a woman this week, for the first time in its history. The woman was Louisa Lee Schuyler, founder of the State Charities' Aid Association, and the originator of the first American Training School for Nurses. She is a great granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler of the American Revolution, as well as of Alexander Hamilton.

IOWA FEDERATION TO AID CAMPAIGN

Women's Clubs Not Only Go on Record but Express Willingness to Help

The Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs in its recent convention at Iowa City put itself on record through the passage of resolutions as not only endorsing woman suffrage, but expressing its willingness to take an active part in the campaign for the ballot, which is to be waged in Iowa between now and June, 1916.

The active support of the clubwomen will mean much to the Iowa campaign. Iowa is the twenty-eighth State in which the Federation has given additional support to the General Federation's endorsement of equal suffrage.

SAYS VOTE WILL ENLARGE VISION

Governor Clarke, of Iowa, Predicts Ballot Will Have More Than Obvious Advantages

Gov. George W. Clarke of Iowa says in the recent suffrage edition of the Des Moines Register and Leader:

"The mere right to vote which the adoption of the pending amendment to the constitution will give to the women of Iowa is not the only advantage it will bring to them. It will bring to them a more real and deeper sense of the value and meaning of life. Their relation to the affairs of the world will be of immensely greater significance. The feeling of a subordinate or less efficient relation will disappear. A participation in the direction of public affairs will quicken the intellect, strengthen the character and enlarge the vision."

MARSHALL SAYS REMEDIAL AGENT

Vice-President Thinks it Reasonable to Infer Both Men and Women Needed

Vice-President Marshall has declared his belief in equal suffrage, according to a recent press bulletin of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference. It says:

"Vice-President Marshall approves of woman suffrage. He is most rational in his assertion, 'I sincerely believe that the mothers of this land should be allowed to vote on public questions, but I do not hold the belief that equal suffrage is a cure-all for everything bad in our society.

"'No reasonable man or woman regards suffrage as a panacea, but it is the one remedial agent for legislative conditions which react on the social body.

"'It is reasonable to infer that the demand of men and women voters can bring about better conditions than the vote of one sex alone.'"

PLEASING WILL

By Mary Katharine Reely

Scene: A half deserted tea room late in the afternoon. Two women seated at a small table at one side.

ALICE (continuing a monolog that has evidently been in progress for some time). "But, *Will*," I said to him; "Will, if we give up the apartment and take a house, we shall have the furnace problem again, and you know how you hated the furnace in the last house." But Will had the silly idea in his head and I had the most dreadful time getting it out. He thought a *house* would be more *homey*, but I said, "*Will*, think of the *work*." Will has no idea of the amount of work ——

RUTH (who has been listening indifferently, brightening up). Mrs. Gerard said something interesting about that ——

ALICE. Mrs. Gerard? Who?

RUTH (patiently). But, Alice, I just told you—she's the woman who spoke ——

ALICE. Yes, dear, you did tell me something of the kind. Who was she and where have you been?

RUTH (with patience, having said all this once before). I went with Margaret Cleary to a luncheon to hear a Mrs. Gerard speak. She is from Colorado or Idaho or one of those places out there where they vote, and she said ——

ALICE. *Vote!* Ruth, my dear, let me give you a bit of advice. I'm your cousin, and I'm older than you, and I'm married and I know more—and I know *men*—and I tell you this for your own good—keep away from those suffrage women—men don't like them!

RUTH. But, Alice, there were some nice women there.

ALICE. My dear, let me tell you, there are two kinds of women who go in for that sort of thing—three—the old maids who couldn't get husbands, the unhappily married women who don't know how to manage their husbands, and the rich women who want notoriety. Now you don't want to belong to any of those classes!

RUTH (with a little laugh). I'm not eligible to any of them—not even the first—yet.

ALICE. That's just it. You're young and you don't want to do anything to spoil your chances.

RUTH. Well, Margaret's young, too.

ALICE. Margaret is one of those predestined old maids. She's one of those serious-minded, sensible girls who don't marry. It just proves what I say—it's the women who don't know how to get things out of men who want to vote. And a woman who isn't able to get her own way without voting for it isn't worth much. Just take the case of the house. Will was bound and determined—why, when we were first married, do you know what that man wanted to do? He wanted to live in the *country*—out of town, on a suburban line, where he could keep chickens and commute! Imagine it! I suppose he pictured me in a sunbonnet. "But, Will," I said to him, "can you imagine me in a sunbonnet?" Well, we took a furnished house for six months, but with the maid leaving and the furnace and all, we had to give it up. Will didn't like the idea of an apartment, but, as I said to him, "Will, if you had any idea of the strain on *me*." He gave in, of course, and now we've had the apartment for a year, and it's too much work for me, really. We can't keep a maid, there's no room for her, the place is so small, and the work takes so much of my time. Will doesn't want to board—he says he got enough of boarding before he was married. But I say to him, "Will, do you want your wife to be a slave?" So you see, dear, that's what I've been trying to tell you. A woman can always get her way if she knows how to manage.

RUTH. But, Alice, Margaret says ——

ALICE. My dear, haven't I told you that Margaret knows nothing about it. I have been married and I know. And if you want to be popular with men, stay away from those suffragettes. Do you suppose Will would have wanted to marry me if I had made no effort to please him?

RUTH. But, Alice, you don't understand, these were nice women.

ALICE. I know the kind they are—frumps! And that reminds me, I ordered my new hat—one of the new military styles. Will is quite disgusted. He says the military styles are barbaric, and that with this war raging women ought to—oh, bother what he said, I can't repeat it, but it was some silly idea. It's always that way about my clothes. Will disapproves of every new style that comes in, but after I wear the things he gets used to them. Men are really awfully simple when you understand them. What were you going to say, dear, I interrupted you?

RUTH. Oh, nothing much, just something about that meeting.

ALICE. Well, never mind that, dear. It was all right to go once, but don't do it again. You don't want to mix into that sort of thing. And really I must be going. Will and I are going to the theatre and I must go home and dress and meet him down town for dinner. I find that is the easiest way to get Will to go out anywhere in the evening. If he once gets home he wants to stay there. That man would degenerate if he didn't have me to stir him up. When we were first married what do you suppose he used to propose we do evenings? Stay home and read aloud to one another! "But, Will," I said to him, "we can't be old fogies!"

RUTH (who can't get away from the subject of her thoughts). But, Alice, if women should get the suffrage in this State next year, and they seem to think they may, what would you do?

ALICE. Do? Why, nothing! I'm not a suffragette.

RUTH. But, if you *could* vote? Couldn't we read, study up, find out about things? You would vote if you could, wouldn't you?

ALICE. Ruth! What are you thinking of? Of course I wouldn't. Besides, Will wouldn't let me!

"Food," said Miss Mary Snow, research secretary of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, in an address at the Vocational Conference at Cornell University, "is a woman's business, but the three women of the country who have charge of the food supply of big cities are all on the Pacific coast in equal suffrage States."

CHAIRMAN WALSH IN "GREAT ARMY"

Head of Industrial Relations Commission Believes Suffrage Part of Democratic Movement

Chairman Frank P. Walsh of the Industrial Relations Commission declared at a recent banquet of the Congressional Union in Washington that he belonged to "that great army which begins suffrage speeches by saying, 'I have never been able to understand why anybody should deny to a woman the right to vote if she wants to.'

"The suffrage movement is a very serious matter. It means a great deal to me, for, to my mind, it is a part of the great forward democratic movement that is going on in the world. I look away beyond the time when suffrage shall be granted. I say it, not as a matter of encouragement to you, nor certainly to receive your favor, but because I believe it is as true as the coming of tomorrow,—I believe that suffrage will be here universally throughout this nation, and that very shortly."

VOTELESS WOMEN NEED NOT APPI

Connecticut Legislature Refused Every Request Made by W n. en of State

In contrasting the record of Connecticut's Legislature with that of Nevada, although the latter was below the average of the suffrage States, Mrs. Annie G. Porritt says:

"It seems impossible that any woman could look over this record and yet remain unconvinced of the benefit to women of the possession of the ballot. The Connecticut Legislature refused every request and demand of the women. It refused to take the first step towards the submission of a suffrage amendment to the voters. It refused the much more modest demand for a bill giving women the right to vote on liquor licensing questions. It turned down the widespread and earnest request for an appropriation of $20,000 for a reformatory for women; although it appropriated $100,000 for armories and other State military purposes in which women were not interested. It refused to pass the bill for a State farm for drunkards—a measure that might have benefited many unfortunate wives.

"It would not even debate the measure for raising the age of consent of girls; and it treated with similar indifference the bills for curbing commercialized vice—the red light abatement and injunction bill and the tin plate bill, which would have put the onus of keeping property clear from immoral uses on the owners of the property. It refused pensions to teachers who had served the State for thirty years, and also denied the assertion of the suffragists that the place of the mother is in the home by refusing aid in the form of pensions to mothers of young children left destitute by their husbands. In short, it gave notice as plainly as notice could be served on any section of the community — 'Voteless Women Need Not Apply.'"

Every married couple ought to be a dual alliance; and it is self-evident that the alliance can do more when both parties to it are strong than when one is a weakling.—Israel Zangwill.

A COUNTRY WOMAN'S REASON

By Blanche Hammond Ives

I am the wife of a country blacksmith. For years we have been members of the local Grange. On asking my husband what he believed to be the reason why the men of the Grange all sit on one side of the room and the women all on the other and during the recess the conversation is carried on by men with men and women with women, I received the edifying answer that he guessed it was because women talked about such foolish things. And yet at all the Grange social gatherings we have games which are calculated to bring the sexes to converse together: such as basket lunches, where a man buys at auction a lunch and is to share it with the fair Granger who brought it; then we have that remarkable game where the men are given slips of paper with topics to talk about with their partners for a specified number of moments. This is quite a tacit acknowledgment that they otherwise would be at a loss, so the game very kindly provides a basis for conversation. Then we of the gentler sex bring hats which the men trim, etc., etc. Now these games make obvious one great truth: that it is the natural desire of men and women to have interests in common. In order to do this it is necessary for us to revert to play, finding common ground only in those things which we shared in equally at that great democratic institution, the public school, like games, cards and dancing. The reason that cards and the dance have such a powerful hold on society is simply that men and women naturally enjoy each other's society, but at present have no common grounds of interest to insure pleasure in each other's conversation. Having nothing in common to converse about, still obeying that instinctive desire to mingle in society together, what else is there to do but to play games or dance?

Two years ago I resolved that my domestic affairs and the children should not determine the bounds of my information or conversation. I had had the advantage of a very fair education, in fact was more fortunate in this respect than my husband, yet I had often been aware that our companionship was curtailed by the fact that his attitude toward life was broader than mine.

I began to read papers and magazines, not in the old desultory way, but determined to acquire a knowledge of current events. It was dry and stupid at first, but gradually the daily record of events at home and abroad became to me like some engrossing novel that ran on and on with unabating interest. Two years have passed and the conversations about the really worth-while affairs of the human family have made us realize that our own little family life has been richened, broadened, and merged into a companionship which was not possible before, when my conversation and thoughts were bounded by the circumference of the immediate family circle. Didn't someone say something once about "a woman's sphere"?

Certainly such a condition of affairs is desirable for any country woman, be she in New York or Connecticut. But you ask me what this has to do with suffrage for women? It has everything to do with suffrage for women. I do not believe it possible for a human being to keep track of human events without becoming aware of the appalling amount of sin and suffering there is in the world, and without fervently longing to do some tangible act of a remedial nature. Before I read so much I was only aware of the world's grief in a hazy, impersonal way, as I believe to be the case with most country women. I have discovered that the ability to talk intelligently on the affairs of the country with my husband has made me a better comrade for him, but at the same time has come the longing to express my approval of the right and detestation of the evil, at the polls along with him. I never dreamed the search toward a better wifehood would lead me to the ranks of the suffragists, but such is the case.

Because I believe that unenfranchised country wives crowd the asylums because they are lonely (there are lonely minds in the midst of big families), and because I believe the Great Father intended the home to provide complete companionship, and further, because I believe that we will fight the evil out in the world where our precious children must go, I believe that neither New York nor Connecticut can long afford to refuse "Votes for Women."—The Rural New Yorker.

NOTES AND NEWS

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the society leader who died last week, believed in equal suffrage. Before 1910 she had been strongly opposed to it, but she became convinced of the justice of suffrage claims through a lecture by Ida Iusted Harper.

Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Ph.D., Dean of Barnard College, on May 31, addressed the Columbia University chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity on "Some Guides for Feminine Energy." This was the first time that a woman made an address to the chapter.

For the first time in the history of Colorado a jury composed entirely of women sat in a criminal case in Denver last week. It was impaneled by Judge Lindsey in the juvenile court to assist him in arriving at a just punishment in the case of seven boys accused of mistreating a 16-year-old girl. So successfully did the jurors discharge their duty that in the future, Judge Lindsey says, he will call women juries in all difficult sex cases in an advisory capacity.

A garden party on the estate of Mrs. Henry Lang will be held this afternoon by the Montclair Equal Suffrage League. The reception committee is composed of the most prominent members of Montclair's social and intellectual organizations. Prominent among the speakers will be Mrs. Everett Colby, chairman of the "Committee of One Hundred," Mrs. Henry Havemeyer of New York and Mrs. Fries, who has returned to Montclair from California, where she enjoyed the privilege of being a voter.

BOTH CALIFORNIA HOUSES GIVE FULL ENDORSENENT

Governor Signs Bill Putting State on Record regarding Benefits of Equal Suffrage and Answering Anti-Suffrage Slanders Once for All

The California House of Representatives concurred with the Senate in passing the resolution "relative to the correction of erroneous reports regarding California's experience under woman suffrage." Governor Johnson has already signed the bill which puts the State on record for woman suffrage and which once and for all denies that the equal franchise has not worked out well there. The full text of the resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The issue of woman suffrage is pending in many States of the Union; and

Whereas, The operation and effect of the enfranchisement of women in California is being constantly misrepresented in such States and used there as arguments in opposition to the granting of suffrage to women; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate of the forty-first session of the Legislature of the State of California, the Assembly concurring, That the experience of this State amply justifies the adoption of woman suffrage by the people in October, 1911; and be it further

Resolved, That so successful has been the operation and effect of granting political rights to women equal to those held by men, that it is generally conceded that were the question to be again voted on by the people of this State, it would be re-endorsed by an overwhelming majority; and be it further

Resolved, That the adoption of woman suffrage by California is one of the important factors contributing to the marked political, social, and industrial advancement made by our people in recent years, and that any disparagement of the cause of woman suffrage attempted elsewhere on the ground that woman suffrage is not satisfactory to this State, has no basis in fact, and is signally disproved by the acknowledged intelligence and discrimination shown by women voters in the settling of our great political and industrial problems at the polls.

IF THIS IS PROTECTION, WHAT WILL WOMEN LOSE

New Jersey Woman Makes Convincing Analysis of State Laws Affecting Women—Presents Strong Case Showing Women's Need of Vote

The question has arisen in New Jersey whether suffragists expect women to retain the privileges they already possess. Louise R. Morris sheds some light on this point which makes one wonder whether the questioners were joking. In a letter to the Summit Record she shows:

First—"That in New Jersey the father is sole guardian of the children. Upon his death the State allows the surviving mother to be sole guardian providing she remains a widow. New Jersey women are thus 'generously' relieved of all legal right and responsibility in the children they bear — with one exception; the mothers of illegitimate children are vested with the sole guardianship of their offspring."

Second — That according to New Jersey law a girl may legally consent to be ruined at the age of 16; at 18 years she may legally consent to be married, but not until she is 21 years old may she legally consent to part with real estate.

Third — "That the Rathbun bill, recently passed by the New Jersey Legislature and signed by Governor Fielder, takes away the dower and courtesy right."

"Until this legislation the dower right gave to the wife the use for life of one third of the net income from whatever real estate her husband died possessed of, the husband being unable to deprive the wife of this dower right even by will. On the other hand, the courtesy right gave to the husband the use for life of the whole of the deceased wife's real estate. Under the old law the husband could not make a good deed for any piece of property he owned unless his wife joined him in its execution. He may now dispose of his real estate without her signature. A companion bill (Senate No. 275) has since been passed to restore some semblance of rights to women who are robbed of their dower rights under the new law. This bill gives to married women of legal age the same right to acquire and dispose of real estate they would have were they single."

"Pondering upon these matters," says Miss Morris, "one wonders if the 'privileged class' does not consist of well-to-do spinsters and those fortunate married women to whom chance has given husbands who are not inclined to take advantage of their legal rights. Certainly it does not include that poor woman who killed herself in bitter revolt last Tuesday in Elizabeth, leaving the pathetic explanation, 'I am sick and my feet are sore, and I am not able to find work to buy food for my children. My husband, who left me seven years ago, is a drunkard and will not support me. I have not the money to go to the court of Chancery for a separation. So well do the police officials protect him that I cannot get him to support my children. . . . The law gives him rights and protects him.'

"So much for the law! Now for the question. I claim the prerogative of a Yankee, and simply ask: If woman possesses privileges now (?) how will she lose them by securing the ballot? Will the men take them away from her, or will she vote them away herself? And is it not likely that woman's interests will be more safeguarded when women have a hand or direct voice in the safeguarding?"

THE SCORE

Total Number of Subscriptions Received Up to June 1

Massachusetts	158
Connecticut	124
New York	60
Minnesota	59
Pennsylvania	50
Texas	50
Ohio	40
New Jersey	33
Illinois	19
Iowa	17
Indiana	16
Alabama	13
Kentucky	13
Virginia	13
Florida	12
West Virginia	10
Michigan	9
New Hampshire	7
South Carolina	7
Tennessee	6
Wisconsin	6
Georgia	5
Rhode Island	5
Nebraska	4
South Dakota	4
North Carolina	2
Delaware	1
Dist. of Columbia	1
Louisiana	1
Maine	1
Mississippi	1
Missouri	1
New Mexico	1
Total	749
Previous to May 25	533
Gain for week	216

WOMEN OF STATE FEED 80,000 MEN

Pennsylvania Suffragists Conduct Field Kitchens to Help Men on Good Roads Day

The best proof that Pennsylvania women take a practical interest in public affairs and are well qualified to take part in them was the manner in which suffragists all over the State took charge of the task of feeding the army of 80,000 men that worked on the roads on Good Roads Day.

Following the instructions of Miss Hannah J. Patterson, State Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, leaders of the local suffrage organizations got in touch with the road officials in their communities and learned from them just how many men were expected to work, and where it would be most convenient to serve them lunch. Then they made arrangements to provide them with lunches and cooling drinks.

In some counties "field kitchens," copied from those used by the armies in Europe, were arranged on motor trucks. In others automobiles and wagons were filled with light lunches and coolers of drinking water, iced tea, coffee and lemonade. The supplies ranged all the way from "wieners" and sandwiches to hot waffles, and the good things were all home-made.

The number of lunches provided by the suffragists ranged all the way from 400 in Franklin County, where there were only fourteen and one-half miles of road to repair, to 12,000 in Allegheny, where the net work of roads leading into Pittsburgh provided plenty of work.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

A Story About One Man Who Did Not Read, and a Moral for Suffragists

SEVERAL weeks after the war had started, a man walked into a store in a small Illinois town. "This war is a terrible thing," said the storekeeper. "What war is that?" asked the man. "England and France and Russia are fighting Germany and Austria," said the amazed storekeeper. "Well, they've got a good day for it," said the man, as he walked out.

He hadn't read about the war. He was ignorant of the whole terrible struggle which is so vitally affecting the world.

It is just as appalling that there are many people who do not know that women are asking for political equality. Worse than that, there are many who are entirely misinformed. Worse than that, a large percentage of suffragists themselves are not in touch with the movement.

You cannot depend upon newspapers. You cannot depend upon meetings. Whether you want to make a suffragist out of some one who is on the fence or an efficient suffragist out of one who only believes, nothing will do except a vital and constant touch.

That is why the Woman's Journal is published—to serve as a connecting link between the suffrage movement and its individual units. It carries the movement through the mail, not irresponsibly, not spasmodically, but comprehensively every week. That is why every person who believes in equal suffrage ought to have the Woman's Journal.

Practically every State suffrage association in the country has now entered the Kampaign to secure 1,000 new subscribers in each State. There is a spirit of co-operation between workers throughout the country and their paper such as there has never been before, and that is saying a good deal. Each week of the campaign has seen more subscriptions come in than the week before. And yet a glance at the "Score" shows that it will be a strong, hard pull if we are to accomplish our aim by August 13.

In many States the branch leagues have not yet been circularized, either from State Headquarters or the Woman's Journal office. We want every suffragist in the country to know about the Kampaign, and with this in view, wish to send to each league copies of the booklet telling about the plan, special subscription blanks and sample copies. From some States we have not yet received the lists of league chairmen. Those States which have seen to this phase of the campaign are leading in the score. There's a reason.

Whenever you who read this see a suffragist, will you ask: "Do you have the Woman's Journal? If you don't will you subscribe? If you do, are you passing the word on to 'Help our State do its share in the Kampaign'?"

If you will help, just remember:

Send us names of possible subscribers or workers—right away—and then see them yourself as soon as possible afterward. Above all, send us at once the name and address of your league president or chairman.

On all subscriptions during this campaign, keep 30 per cent. of the subscription price for your league and send us 70 cents on the dollar.

Don't hold up subscriptions until you can get more, but send them right away.

Remit by check, money order, or even stamps. Help your State to boost its score.

MODERN SPIRIT INVADES TURKEY

Women Eager to Help Men Put Country of Harems on Sounder Basis

If women had had a voice in the councils of government, even in what are called the backward nations, perhaps the present world-wide disasters might have been averted. Here is what one Turkish woman, out of her seclusion, wrote some months before the present war, for publication in Woman's World (Kadinlar Diunyas), a paper published in Turkish by Turkish women for Turkish women. It shows that "the modern spirit has entered the Turkish harem," says its translator, Miss Harriet Powers, of the American Mission, Adana, Turkey.

"The chief factor in our new social state is woman. As we study history we find that hers is the chief role in the elevation of a people. Let us take it for granted that our men have broken with the old and accepted the new. They have risen and the nation also. This, however, is a deceptive advance, because the women have not changed. For, look you, woman is the mother of the nation. The men who have adopted the new, will they live forever on this earth? Certainly not. They will pass, and in their place will come those brought up by their unchanged mothers. If the mothers are still guided by the old they will cause their children to live the same old life, and the children will build the same old social State, the nation will lapse into its former condition and will be liable to fall into utter ruin. Have we not often seen these partial and futile reforms in our own country?

One of the recent members of the Equal Franchise Federation of Pittsburgh is a Chinese woman, Mrs. Quil. Though she speaks little English, she is an enthusiastic worker for suffrage. She feels sure that the eight members of Pittsburgh's American Chinese Progressive Club will vote for the suffrage amendment this fall.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

Editor-in-Chief
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

Contributing Editors

Mary Johnston
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise
Reginald Wright Kauffman
Zona Gale
Florence Kelley
Witter Bynner
Ben B. Lindsey
Caroline Bartlett Crane
Josephine Peabody Marks
Ellis Meredith
Mabel Craft Deering
Elisa Calvert Hall

Office - 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Telephone, Back Bay 4717

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915

Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Massachusetts, as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION

Domestic	One Year	$1.00
	Six Months	.50
	Four Months on Trial	.25
	Single Copies	.05
Canadian or Foreign: One Year		1.50

On sale at Brentano's, New York City; also on news-stands in New York, Boston and elsewhere.

Receipt of payment must not be expected to show on address label under two weeks from date received. Instructions for renewal, discontinuance or change of address should be sent two weeks before the date they are to go into effect. Both old and new addresses must always be given.

Business letters should be addressed to the office of The Woman's Journal, 585 Boylston street, Boston, Mass. Registered letters or express company's money orders may be sent at our risk. Money sent in letter not registered will be at the risk of the sender.

Checks and drafts and post-office orders should be made payable to The Woman's Journal.

Advertising rates will be sent upon application to advertising manager.

Business Manager, Agnes E. Ryan.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE

June 5 is a joyous day for the friends of equal rights. Today the King of Denmark signs the new constitution, and adds one more to the list of countries where women have a vote for all officers, from members of Parliament down.

Denmark is the second independent nation to take this action, Norway having been the first. Women enjoy Parliamentary suffrage also in Finland, Bosnia, Australia and New Zealand, but all these are dependencies of other powers. Incidentally, the enfranchisement of Denmark's women shows once more the tendency of equal suffrage to spread from one neighboring State to another, which has been so marked in America. If it had worked badly in Norway, Denmark would not have adopted it. A. S. B.

OUR NEW STAR

Denmark, the new star on the woman suffrage flag of the Old World, has long stood high among the nations of Europe in intelligence and civilization. For generations, education has been compulsory. "The educational institutions of Denmark have reached a very high degree of perfection, and few countries, if any, can compete with her in the excellence of the system, and its extensive application to the population," says a leading authority.

The government has adopted many measures for the promotion of social welfare. The working people are better off than in most European countries, more comfortably clothed and more roomily lodged. The peasant women still weave linen and woolen stuffs for their households; and their homes are always clean.

Very appropriately, the arms of Denmark display lions and hearts. In the words of Whittier:

"The lions ramping on that shield, between the hearts aflame,
Keep watch o'er Denmark's honor, and guard her ancient name."

The lions and hearts may stand for the valor and tenderness which are looked upon as the characteristic qualities of men and women. Courage and humanity must go hand in hand in the conduct of public affairs if a country is to do its best for its people. Indeed, they must be combined in each human character if it is to attain its highest development.

Hans Andersen, in musing over the arms of Denmark, dreamed that the lions and hearts typified some of his country's famous historical characters; and among the lions he reckoned that great Queen Margaret. She reigned from 1375 to 1412, first as regent for her young son, and after his death as sole monarch. "She ruled not only Denmark," says the historian, "but in course of time also Sweden and Norway, with such consummate tact, and with so light, yet firm a hand, that for once in the course of their history the three rival Scandinavian kingdoms were content to act in harmony." Let us trust that the countrywomen of Queen Margaret will share her spirit, and that their co-operation will prove as helpful in national as it has already been in municipal affairs.

A. S. B.

MRS. HALE ON FEMINISM

Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale has made a valuable contribution to the equal rights movement in her new book, "What Women Want: An Interpretation of the Feminist Movement" (Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York). Mrs. Hale says at the outset:

"Feminism is that part of the progress of democratic freedom which applies to women. It is a century-old struggle conducted by large groups of people in different parts of the world to bring about the removal of all artificial barriers to the physical, mental, moral and economic development of the female half of the race."

Mrs. Hale then goes on to discuss the different phases of the movement, with much ability. The moral tone of the book is high.

The opponents of equal rights are making a violent attack upon this book, in many newspapers. They seek to give the public the impression that it is an immoral work, and a proof that the equal rights movement is "allied" with immorality. Mr. George B. Conroy says, in a recent letter to the Boston Evening Record:

"The woman suffrage movement is now in the hands of an organization controlled and directed by Socialists and feminists, who openly declare that the ballot is not wanted by women as an end in itself, or as a means of improving government, but as an instrument to be used in freeing herself from the canons of Christian society—as a means of achieving a complete social revolution, wherein there will be but one moral standard and that not the present standard of women, but the lower standard attributed to men. And any one who doubts this has only to purchase a copy of 'What Women Want,' written by Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale."

In her chapter on the drama, Mrs. Hale criticises a certain play as dangerous "if it seems to countenance what may be called the single standard of immorality—letting down the bars for the woman instead of raising them for the man" (page 106).

In her chapter on "Love," she says: "Faithful monogamy must ever be woman's standard in love, because only in its still certainty can she fitly prepare and keep the place for her child."

In her chapter on "Some Runaway Radicals," Mrs. Hale says (page 220):

"In reminding women of the ever-insistent calls upon them of the life of the spirit, Ellen Key renders a real service to feminism. It is only on one point that she leaves feminists and anti-feminists alike behind, and joins the ranks of a skirmishing party which, in the opinion of the majority, is doomed to miss the path. This is where she advocates what is known as 'the right to motherhood,' which is a synonym for the right to unmarried motherhood." And Mrs. Hale then devotes several pages to expressing her own disapproval of unmarried motherhood.

Mr. Conroy says: "She (Mrs. Hale) says that 'Ellen Key renders a real service to feminism,' and that 'she advocates what is known as the right to motherhood, which is a synonym for the right to unmarried motherhood.' Here he stops—intentionally leaving his readers to infer that Mrs. Hale favors unmarried motherhood.

In the same chapter, Mrs. Hale says: "The feminist movement since its inception a hundred years ago has consistently fought vice and immorality in every form. Suffragists rally to their banners not only bodies fighting such evils, but the whole weight of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Indeed, it may justly be claimed that a rigid and unbending morality has been almost an excessive virtue of the movement, so that feminists have sometimes lacked the width of mind to enable them to comprehend what they could not condone. The attempt of a few neurasthenics on the one hand and reactionaries on the other to saddle the movement with a loose moral code is not more laughable than it is inept."

Mr. Conroy is one of the publicity men employed by the anti-suffragists. He and officers of the "anti" association are scattering these attacks continually in the press and in public addresses. The systematic use of poisonous falsehood and slander in a campaign is on a level with the use of poisonous gases as a weapon in war.

When Longfellow's "Hiawatha" appeared, it was fiercely assailed by the critics. His publisher came in to see him one day, much excited, with a whole bunch of abusive reviews. "My dear Longfellow," he said, "this is too shameful; it is really not to be endured!" Longfellow listened with his usual serenity. "How is the book selling?" he asked. "Oh, finely! Couldn't be better." "Well, then," said Longfellow, quietly, "suppose we let these people keep on advertising it." All these attacks will help to sell Mrs. Hale's book; and everybody who reads it will see that the anti-suffragists have utterly misrepresented it.

A. S. B.

Make people feel that in a suffrage campaign the greatest crime is to do nothing. Do something, even if it is a mistake. Do the best you know how, and keep doing it all the time.—Helen Todd.

What suffragists are pleading for is not a revolutionary change in government, but that the broadening movement begun years ago may go on and on.—Dr. Samuel M. Crothers.

"NO MOTHER LOVE"

"Mrs. Charlottte Perkins Gilman says there is no such thing as mother love."

This remarkable statement is made by Mrs. A. J. George in the Quincy, Mass., Daily Ledger, of May 8, 1915. It is not in a newspaper interview—interviews are often inexact—but in a letter written to The Ledger in black and white over her own signature.

Mrs. Gilman says in "Woman and Economics" (page 196): "Maternal love is an enormous force." "The intensity of the maternal passion is a sex distinction, as much as the lion's mane or the stag's horns," she says in the same book (page 41). In many other passages, Mrs. Gilman dwells on mother love.

In this same letter in the Quincy Ledger, Mrs. George commits a whole series of reckless inaccuracies. She says that the President of Bryn Mawr College is the author of "The Case for Woman Suffrage." The author is Miss Marjorie Ladd Franklin. Mrs. George says that the suffrage movement is "arm in arm with immoral feminism," and advises anyone who doubts it to read "What Women Want," by Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale. Mrs. Hale is not only no advocate of loose morals, but an uncommonly sturdy champion of righteousness.

These are fair samples of the wild misrepresentations that are being scattered broadcast by opponents of equal rights. Their motto seems to be "not information, but inflammation." There is no reliance to be placed upon them in matters of fact, and their whole object is to inflame people's minds against the ballot for women. A. S. B.

President Wilson said on Memorial Day: "Reminiscence is not always a profitable exercise. But there are reminiscences which are stimulating and wholesome, and among these are chiefly to be ranked the recollections of days of heroism." It is on this principle that women in different States have just decorated the graves of the pioneer suffragists. Let us honor not alone the heroes of war, but the heroes and heroines of peace.

"Bells and banners are simply symbols of great and beautiful ideals and realities, but they help to keep these ideals and realities ever present," said Miss Lida Stokes Adams, apropos of the casting of the replica of Pennsylvania's famous old liberty bell by the suffragists the other day.

It is certain that the main force which has opposed woman suffrage has come from the whiskey trust, the vice trust, and the political machines which have been operated with money furnished by the great interests which have derived revenues from the adulteration of food products and other abuses.—Chief Justice Clark of North Carolina.

For more than a quarter of a century, I, as a physician, have had the rare privilege of learning to know woman's mind in hours of pain, sorrow, distress and suffering. What made me become an ardent advocate of woman's rights were the qualities of mind and heart, the intellect and average conception of right and wrong and of justice which I found among the women whom I have met. Many of them have been patients, some of them hopelessly ill, but their thoughts have always been for the improvement of the condition of those whom they feared to leave behind without sufficient guidance or direction.—S. Adolphus Knopf, M. D., Professor of Medicine (Department of Phthisiotherapy) New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

If women knew how they tell all about themselves by their expressed estimates of other women, they would either keep to themselves any venomous views that they might entertain, or, better still, would endeavor to change their inhuman opinions. When I hear a woman belittling her sex, laying the blame for the woes of the world at woman's door, I shun that woman as I would a rattlesnake.

It is a source of satisfaction to find that, with each step toward progress, women of this type have noticeably decreased. And, with educational opportunities open to women, the woman who, at one time, gave rise to the woman-is-woman's-worst-enemy idea, is narrowing down till she is a very thin thread in the woof of womankind.—Alice Curtice Moyer.

Success means camping on the trail of your job and following it up, and never giving up till you get it.—Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley.

"If we are to have symmetrical democracy, we must give symmetrical opportunity," said Dr. Hugh Cabot in his address at the banquet of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association the other night.

Is it said that women must not vote because politics is degrading? Helping to build up the greatest democracy this world has ever seen should be one of the greatest tasks to which man or woman can devote energy.—Ex-Gov. Bass of New Hampshire.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

NEW YORK

Suffrage was a feature of the children's carnival in New York City last Saturday. The girls of the Greenwich Village Basket Ball Club wore uniforms with yellow hats and shoulder-sashes and carried votes for women standards.

One of the contestants for the prize in the Baby Carriage Parade was Lawrence Schoenberg, the four-year-old son of the leader of the Manhattan Suffrage Party's Fifth Assembly District. He also carried a suffrage pennant, saying "Vote for Our Mothers." At Barrow Pier, where there was a carnival dance, a suffrage booth kept up the enthusiasm. Far up-town an audience was gathered in the Stadium of the City College to watch a production of Granville Barker's "Trojan Women." Here also street suffrage meetings were addressed by prominent speakers.

The Bohemian Parade was another picturesque suffrage feature as it passed along the upper East Side of the city from 73d street to 59th, crossing the Queensborough Bridge to Schuetzon Park in Astoria. Down on the lower East Side there was street speaking in Yiddish, Polish and Hungarian.

Members of the Political Equality Club of Rochester went to the graves of Susan B. and Mary Anthony on Memorial Day. Flowers and a flag made by Miss Lucy Anthony were placed on the graves. The flag is an exact reproduction of the original one made by Betsy Ross, with thirteen stars representing the States which have granted the vote, with Alaska.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch returned to New York last week from the up-State campaign, very hopeful regarding the outlook for next fall. Many of the men's organizations before which she spoke voted with large majorities in favor of suffrage.

At a men's club in Albany Mrs. Blatch made the first suffrage speech from a boxing ring, and with sponges and other paraphernalia of the boxers around her she talked votes for women to an appreciative audience.

The fashionable Woman's Club of Rochester sent an urgent request to Mrs. Blatch to speak at its clubhouse in the best residential street of the city. The members packed the auditorium, and women had to be turned away from the luncheon, though the club has a record of being an anti-suffrage organization.

The first men's meeting for suffrage in the Bronx was held last week. George Beerbower presided, and James Lees Laidlaw was the principal speaker.

From Delaware County, N. Y., comes the story that at an automobile show in a certain town the suffrage booth was "one of the most popular spots on the floor." Next to it an undertaker had set up a concrete tomb upon which were appropriate sentiments for those who rest in peace. The suffragists were not slow to label their neighbor the "anti" booth.

Eight thousand and five hundred women, members of the Teachers' Branch of the Empire State Campaign Committee, were represented at a suffrage meeting this week in Stuyvesant High School. The large membership of this branch of the committee has been brought together within the past month, teachers who had previously been anti-suffragists having been converted to a disbelief in indirect influence by their fight at Albany against the Cromwell bill.

Miss Grace Strachan was on the program for her first big suffrage speech, and Miss Katherine D. Blake, president, presided.

TENNESSEE

The campaign in the interest of a constitutional amendment planned by the Tennessee Suffrage Associations was opened in Chattanooga May 26. The speaking took place on the lawn of the handsome Montague home, and was attended by a large crowd of women and men. Among the speakers were Mrs. James M. McCormack of Memphis, Mrs. Guilford Dudley of Nashville, Mrs. Henry Kelso of Knoxville, Mrs. Solon Jacobs, president of the Alabama Equal Suffrage Association; Mrs. John M. Kenney of Nashville and Mrs. R. B. Cooke of Chattanooga.

Among the visitors were: Mrs. John Ransom, Mrs. S. A. Raht and Mrs. Harry Parker of Tullahoma; Mrs. Walter Jackson and Mrs. Ezell of Murfreesboro.

The day's exercises closed with an elaborate banquet at the Hotel Patten at night, to which were invited a large number of prominent men and women.

The big banquet held by the Nashville Business Woman's Equal Suffrage League was a success in every way. This league has grown from a membership of 40 when formed last November to one of more than 600.

Its officers are: Miss Mary Penn Thompson, president; Miss Mary Pleasants Jones, first vice-president; Mrs. Ida Clyde Clarke, second vice-president; Miss Nelle Roche, third vice-president; Miss Kate Garrity, recording secretary; Miss Natalie Gabriel, corresponding secretary; Miss Frances Estes, treasurer; Miss Edna House, auditor.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

After two brilliant social functions in May, the last being a delightful musicale to their many friends, the Kate Gordon Chapter of the Southern States Woman's Suffrage Conference has disbanded until fall. Every member pledged to work for the success of the cause in the Southern States by securing members to the association, making speeches and organizing branches.

The Stanton Suffrage Club has withdrawn from the District Equal Suffrage Association because it objects to the Shafroth Amendment of the National Association.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania W. S. A. has sent an open letter to constituents of County Representatives who voted against the Watchers Bill. The letter says in part:

"As the purpose of this bill was merely to assure fair play to the women of this State by permitting them to have watchers at the polls when the suffrage amendment to the Constitution is voted on next Election Day, we do not believe that the vote of these men was truly representative of the majority of their constituents. . .

"We would appreciate it if you would help us sift the situation to the bottom. The chances of securing a fair verdict from the people on the question of woman suffrage have been jeopardized by your Representatives' votes—just as the chances of the Republican, the Democratic or those of any other party would be if the legislators voted arbitrarily to deprive them of watchers at the next general election. We make this comparison because we wish the voters to realize that more than the question of woman suffrage is at stake. . . . We would appreciate it if you would let the public know that no man who betrays the principles you stand for can expect your vote as a candidate for re-election to the Legislature."

IOWA

The following standard was set up by the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association and the Votes for Women League of Des Moines for the recent suffrage edition of the Register and Leader:

"They hope by it to accomplish several things; they hope to show by the variety of arguments and the personality and standing of their contributors, that woman's suffrage is a live issue in Iowa; that progressive men and women of the State believe in suffrage and that every man and woman who believes in the future of the State and in the success of democracy should join the suffrage ranks. They hope to add also some money to the campaign fund by this edition."

They lived up to it. The edition was in every way a success.

Miss Flora Dunlap was editor-in-chief, and Miss Elizabeth Perkins, managing editor.

Advertising managers were Mrs. J. G. Grundy, Mrs. R. H. Delmege, assisted by Mesdames M. Rosenfield, J. C. Hume, L. H. Kurtz, C. H. Morris, Alex. Fitzhugh, H. H. Coggeshall, Claude Baker, Roy Walker, F. B. Crowley, John F. Dwight, J. D. Haines, R. J. Mills, F. H. Hunter, A. E. Sloane, Miss Margaret McCabe, Miss Margaret Robertson; State Circulation committee, Mrs. Ernest Brown, Mrs. H. L. Carrell, Mrs. F. H. Hunter; City Circulation committee, Mrs. A. H. Davison, Mrs. F. W. Webster; Special Articles, Miss Flora Henry.

INDIANA

The Woman's Franchise League will be represented at the National Conference in Chicago by Dr. Amelia R. Keller, Mrs. G. M. Henderson and Mrs. F. T. McWhirter.

NEW JERSEY

The suffragists took advantage of the recent municipal election in Passaic to canvass the voters at the polls. Out of the 5000 voters of Passaic, 2040 were placed on record on the suffrage amendment. Of these, 1987 signed slips saying they would vote for it, and 53 declared they would vote against it. The Woman Suffrage Association and the Women's Political Union both took part in this canvass.

Catholic members of the W. P. U. of Newark recently formed a Catholic Suffrage Committee, which has been doing some remarkable work. Its meetings in the parish halls of St. John's and St. James' Churches have been crowded. At the former, Comptroller William A. Prendergast of New York was the chief speaker, and at the latter Father John Talbot Smith, pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y. He was introduced by Monsignor Patrick Cody, a citizen respected by all denominations in Newark. The committee also gave a tea in the new headquarters of the W. P. U., which was attended by a large gathering of representative Catholic women. Mrs. Howard R. Garis is chairman of the committee, and Miss Grace M. Duffey, a public school teacher, vice chairman.

Great enthusiasm marked the luncheon given by the Women's Political Union of New Jersey at the Washington, in Newark, May 29, in honor of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Alice Stone Blackwell. Members of the union pledged $3640 in about twenty minutes. Aside from the guests of honor, the speakers were: Everett Colby, Joseph P. Day, Miss Katherine Blake, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Miss Helena Berg of Denmark, Rev. Augustine Elmendorf, Rev. Ralph Urmy, Rev. Albert Thompson, Miss Elizabeth Stringer, president of the Essex County Teachers' Guild, and Mrs. M. J. Reynolds. Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle was toastmistress. A beautiful pearl ring was presented to Mrs. Reynolds.

In the first district last week a county conference was held in Salem, county seat of Salem County. Delegates were present from Woodstown, Pittsgrove, Pennsgrove, Daretown and Hancock's Bridge. Woodstown reported its canvass completed, with a majority of both men and women in favor of equal suffrage.

Addresses were made by Mrs. E. F. Feickert, State president; Mrs. F. H. Colvin, State vice president, and Mrs. Laura G. Cannon of the Woman Voters' Alliance.

A league was organized with twenty-one members, whose officers are as follows: Pres., Mrs. Robert Clark Berry; vice pres., Mrs. F. H. Clayton; sec., Mrs. W. S. Sinnickson; treas., Mrs. E. J. Perot.

Salem County suffragists are rejoicing over the organization of this splendid league, as the city has been considered conservative.

A large meeting was held in the Court House on Tuesday evening in Woodbury, addressed by Hon. George M. La Monte, State Bank Commissioner, and Mrs. Cannon. Mrs. Cannon also spoke in Daretown and Pittsgrove, where she found much favorable sentiment.

On Saturday evening a street meeting was held at the Public Square in Camden, addressed by Mrs. W. D. Kerlin of Camden and Miss Anna McCue of Philadelphia.

NEBRASKA

Mrs. H. H. Wheeler of Lincoln has originated a plan to enroll all the women of the State who believe in equal suffrage. She was campaign manager last year and is first auditor of the State Association. She has sent out 12,100 enrollment slips and wants 100,000 more signed and returned by September.

Fourteen county enrollment chiefs have already been secured. These chiefs are each to secure precinct chiefs in their counties. They are: Mrs. Dietrich, Hastings, Adams county; Mrs. Cornell, Valentine, Cherry county; Mrs. Pelky, Broken Bow, Custer county; Mrs. Millspaugh, Atkinson, Holt county; Mrs. Kovanda, Table Rock, Pawnee county; Mrs. McGerr, Falls City, Richardson county; Mrs. Crawford, Scottsbluff, town and county; Mrs. Tillotson, Bassett, Rock county; Mrs. Lafferty, Alma, Harlan county; Mrs. Paul, St. Paul, Howard county; Mrs. J. H. Newlin, Harrison, Sioux county; Mrs. Hull, Elmwood, Gosper county; Mrs. Bruegger, Columbus, Platte county, and Mrs. Smith, Nuckolls county.

Mrs. W. E. Barkley of Lincoln and Mrs. Draper Smith, State President, will attend the National Conference in Chicago, June 6-9.

Custer county recently held a suffrage convention. Broken Bow was hostess. Mrs. Lila Carlin Moore was chief speaker. The officers elected were: County chairman and enrollment chief, Mrs. George Pelky, Broken Bow; Mrs. C. W. Beal, publicity chairman; Mrs. Jessie Dietz, finance chairman, and Nellie E. Taylor, vice-president. Mrs. Beal's husband was a member of the 1915 Legislature.

The Nebraska Messenger says: "The Kampaign Kit has arrived and it is a treasure. Filled to the brim with snappy ideas, posters, books, pamphelts, maps, answers to antis, programs, outlines on press work and on publicity and what not. Write to Mrs. Jay, 1118 Wood street, Lincoln, and have the Kit sent to your town. The express is the only expense."

Jessie Hardy Stubbs, one of the Congressional Union workers, this week was married to Benton Mackaye. She will continue her work for the federal amendment.

OHIO

Miss Zara duPont, first vice-president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, left June 1 for the East. She will give her services to the Massachusetts campaign until the November election. Since Jan. 15 Miss duPont has visited over 50 Ohio towns, and traveled 5,500 miles in behalf of suffrage organization work. She has made a specialty of interviewing presidents of women's clubs and she has found them, almost without exception, suffragists.

Declaring that victory is in sight because "more men in Ohio have voted for woman suffrage than in any other State in which the question has ever been submitted," suffragists in the recent conference at Springfield pledged themselves to systematic organization work among the women of the Seventh Congressional District.

The conference thanked Congressman Fess for his vote favoring the nation-wide amendment and called upon Governor Willis to appoint women to positions in public institutions to which they are eligible.

SOUTH CAROLINA

A campaign among the working girls of Charleston is to be made by Miss Susan P. Frost, president of the Charleston League. Miss Frost made a small beginning by going to one of the bagging factories during the noon hour. "They have only forty-five minutes for lunch," says Miss Frost, "and, of course, are hot and tired and dusty." She accordingly expected only a small audience, and, as a matter of fact, had only four; but she spoke to them just the same, while they listened with close attention. Miss Frost showed the sort of spirit which will carry the day yet throughout the State. "I felt much encouraged," she says. "I shall try to get them together some evening in one of their homes. I felt that I had at least put in a wedge."

In a little more than a year's time the Charleston League has grown from 42 to 330. The members are planning to open a lemonade room from June 21 to 26, for the exhibition of the Kampaign Kit from The Woman's Journal.

MISSOURI

The Missouri Equal Suffrage Association held its annual convention in St. Joseph on May 24 and 25. Plans were laid to have Missouri a campaign State in 1916 and $1,000 was pledged readily to prepare for the campaign. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Walter McNabb Miller; vice-president - at - large, Mrs. Henry N. Ess, Kansas City; vice-president, Mrs. Charles Passmore, Kansas City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Amy R. Haight, Brandsville; recording secretary, Mrs. Helen L. Million, Mexico; treasurer, Miss Mary E. Bulkley, St. Louis; auditor, Mrs. Richard Taaffe, Carthage.

At the suffrage luncheon at the Robideaux Hotel, Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis was toastmistress. The speakers were Miss Calla Varner, St. Joseph; Miss Laura L. Runyon, Warrensburg; Miss Agnes O'Brien, Kansas City; Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Carthage, and Miss Mary E. Bulkley. Miss Mary E. McDowell of Chicago was the chief speaker of the convention. She addressed the Men's Commerce League at luncheon and in the White Temple in the evening. She was introduced by Mayor Elliott Marshall to an evening meeting in the auditorium of the largest church in the city. Other speakers were Mrs. R. L. Motley, reporting for Bowling Green; Mrs. R. L. Taaffe, Carthage; Miss Laura L. Runyon, Warrensburg; Mrs. J. Hal Lynch, Clayton; Miss Pearl Mitchell, Columbia; Mrs. Elizabeth G. Emmons, Mexico; Mrs. J. W. Crewdson, Louisiana; Miss Mathilde Dallmyer, Jefferson City; Miss Mary E. Bulkley and Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer of St. Louis; Miss N. M. Huff, Mrs. H. B. Leavens, Mrs. Henry N. Ess and Mrs. S. E. Pendergrass of Kansas City.

Thirteen delegates were elected to attend the National Convention in Washington this fall. The entire body was enthusiastic over the Kampaign Kit presented to the State Association by the Woman's Journal. It was voted to combine the Missouri Woman and the Woman's Journal and offer them at the clubbed rate of $1.25, and to make an effort to get the full 1000 subscriptions for the Woman's Journal.

WEST VIRGINIA

Dr. Aspinwall W. McCuaig of the Social Purity League of New York made a stirring speech recently in St. Andrew's M. E. Church at Grafton. Dr. Aspinwall has been delivering a series of lectures at both morning and afternoon meetings in Grafton. His audiences were large and enthusiastic. When he came out in unmistakeable terms for equal suffrage he took the audience by storm. His lecture is described as the finest ever delivered on any subject in that city. Equal guardianship, a living wage, single standard of morals were high lights in his address. In closing Dr. McCuaig said: "The time is nigh, and I wish I had the power tonight to speak the word that would put woman suffrage into effect within the next twenty-four hours."

SOUTH DAKOTA

A dispatch from Pierre, dated May 27, says: "Mrs. Ruth B. Hipple, appointed policewoman for the city of Pierre, by the city commission, will take the oath of office and be sworn in as an officer of the law and receive her star at once. It is understood she will make it her especial business to look after the enforcement of the ordinances which provide for cleaning up and keeping clean the streets and alleys and vacant lots of the city, though it is not denied that she may have an eye on other matters pertaining to law enforcement in this community. Mrs. Hipple will serve without compensation but will be empowered to exercise all the functions of a police officer."

MAINE

Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingston addressed the men of Bangor this week on Woman Suffrage in the Columbia Street Church. All voters were invited. Mrs. Livingston has recently returned from a five weeks' visit in New York.

MASSACHUSETTS

Governor Walsh on May 27 signed the resolve which places the equal suffrage amendment upon the ballot for the election in November. The pen he used to affix his signature will be presented to Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley, chairman of the legislative committee of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.

An English Village Festival is to be given by the Ways and Means Committee under the direction of Mrs. B. F. Pitman at the Robert Gould Shaw estate in Wellesley on Monday, June 14. On the committee assisting in these dances will be Mrs. James J. Storrow, who is the president of the United States branch of the English Folk Dance Society. Students from the Department of Hygiene of Wellesley College will assist in the dance spectacle under the direction of Miss Amy Homans.

Flag Day, June 14, will be observed by the leagues throughout the State generally. Flags will be sold at Headquarters and the funds will be given to the general campaign fund.

The Essex County Christian Endeavor Union met recently in Gloucester for its twenty-fifth annual convention with an attendance of 1210 men and women. Among the ten resolutions adopted was the following, which received the most applause: "Resolved: that we welcome the opportunity in November of conferring upon the women of our State equal privileges in citizenship."

The Jamaica Plain E. S. L. had as speakers at its meeting on May 21 Nils T. Kjelstrom and Mrs. Frederick R. Harvey. The former said that since the men of Massachusetts are to decide for the women in the fall a question which no man would allow another to decide for him, it is the duty of every voter to consider the question seriously, in the light of facts and without prejudice. Mrs. Harvey read "Mirandy on Suffrage" and other selections.

On Memorial Day, officers of the Massachusetts W. S. A. decorated the grave of Julia Ward Howe at Mt. Auburn cemetery in Cambridge, and the resting-place of Lucy Stone and Henry B. Blackwell at Forest Hills.

A memorial meeting for Mrs. Howe was held in Faneuil Hall, arranged by Joe Mitchell Chapple and the Howe Memorial Association. Several of the speakers unexpectedly put in strong pleas for suffrage—notably E. H. Clement and Dr. William Shaw of the Christian Endeavor World. They were warmly applauded. Mrs. Judith W. Smith gave reminiscences.

Two automobile tours to cover every town in the State having over 100 voters will start June 1. An example of what tours of this kind will do was shown last week in Annisquam, where a trip was arranged by Miss Nancy Flagg of the Barnacle Tea House and Miss Martha Brooks, president of the Gloucester league. Eleven meetings were held in three days, nearly 1,000 voters were reached and over 100 women were pledged to the cause. Miss Flagg entertained the speakers, and many meals were cooked on the fireless cooker on the back of her automobile.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw spoke in Springfield on May 26 before an audience of about 2000. Mrs. H. G. Chapin presided. At the close of Miss Shaw's address Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn of Connecticut spoke briefly on the signing of the pledge cards, and Miss Alice M. Pierce wrote the pledges on a blackboard as they were brought in. With them on the platform were the following members of the executive board of the local suffrage league: Mrs. John MacDuffie, Miss Anna Chapin, Mrs. George R. Pyne, Mrs. Mase S. Southworth, Mrs. R. S. Brooks, Mrs. H. M. Bowden, Mrs. J. O. Ball, Mrs. H. G. Whitman, Mrs. R. W. Lewis.

The Massachusetts Political Equality Union arranged meetings for Dr. Shaw in Newburyport, Dedham, Boston, and Lynn. Later in the campaign she will fill a number of dates for the Massachusetts W. S. A.

A conference of the Franklin County Equal Suffrage League was held on May 27 at the Mansion House in Greenfield. Miss Marie Ames of Springfield, chairman of the organizing committee for western Massachusetts, spoke on the work which has been done in Franklin county. Mrs. William F. Aiken of Greenfield, chairman of the Franklin County League, spoke also on what had been accomplished in this county. Miss Gertrude Bardwell gave a talk on meetings recently held in Boston. Mrs. Mary P. Wells Smith spoke on what had been done in Greenfield. Mrs. H. M. Bowden of Springfield, chairman of the Hampden county league, gave an address on suffrage work.

A men's rally was held recently by the Reading suffragists. Fifteen prominent men of Reading sat on the platform, and nine gave their reasons for favoring equal suffrage. The meeting made a deep impression, and the Reading Chronicle gave nearly a page to the report. The suffragists keep up a lively discussion with the opponents in the local papers.

WISCONSIN

Judge W. D. McCorkle of Richland Center has prepared a bill making radical changes in the inheritance laws, especially as affecting husband and wife, for introduction to the Legislature. Although not a suffragist, Judge McCorkle believes that the inheritance laws "are unjust, unsystematic and unnatural." In presenting the law, Judge McCorkle refers to a case which recently came to his knowledge where a man and wife, working together, accumulated a valuable farm and raised a family of nine children. The husband sold the farm, placed the proceeds, $17,500, in a bank, intending to make another investment. In a month he died. The wife, who had earned her full half of the farm and borne and reared nine children, inherited one-tenth of the property, $1,750.

NEVADA

A change in the inheritance law of Nevada giving the mother independently the same share as the father, in the case of the estate of a child, is noted by the Elko Independent in the estate of G. Elmer Ouderkirk, deceased. The father formerly was the principal beneficiary, but a law passed at the last Legislature changed matters so that both father and mother share alike.

I have never known one evil as the result of equal suffrage.—Judge Lindsey.

YOUR FRIEND? Get her one of those satisfactory Pillar-Tray crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs. You want more yourself. 25c. On sale now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun," "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It," "Old Days in Dixie Land," "Life in the Nile Country." Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 109 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (tf)

VOTES AND ATHLETICS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

WORKING WOMEN Fifth Biennial Convention of National Woman's Trade Union League, June 7-12, 1915, at 43 E. 22nd St., New York City. Meetings Public. This convention represents through its delegates 100,000 organized working women. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. LIFE AND LABOR official magazine. (23)

LITERARY AND FINANCIAL help wanted to complete publication of a suffrage work of an immediate practical value. Correspondence with references is invited with responsible party. E. L. S., 1684 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge. (24)

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. Alice Stone Blackwell in this lucid little leaflet asks, "How much has the right to vote been worth to men?" and then clearly and concisely shows what the worth of a vote has been. Postpaid, each 2c.; per 100, 50c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

AGENTS WANTED.

TRY CASE'S RELIABLE Shine-All for silver, nickel and brass. 15 cents prepaid. J. B. Case Company, 71 Maple St., Hyde Park, Mass. (25)

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

LAKE DUNMORE, Salisbury, Vt. Cottage furnished, 5 rooms, bath, attractive, restful, quiet, fishing, boating, drives, garage, hotel near. Reasonable, reference. "J," Woman's Journal. tf

SEASIDE COTTAGES. Two furnished cottages to let, on the very edge of the ocean, about five miles from Gay Head. Situation beautiful, quiet and retired; air magnificent. Price of each cottage, $100 for the season. Address E. Elliott Mayhew, Chilmark, Dukes Co., Mass.

TO RENT FURNISHED for season at $300, or for sale, an attractive eight-room cottage acre of woodlands, four hundred feet elevation, fine cellar, electric light, hot and cold water, short walk from station, Central Valley, Orange County, New York. Apply to Mrs. Mary H. Loines, 3 Pierrepont Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. (tf)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. B. STREET, Avon Park, Fla. (tf)

Suffrage Exchange

If you have some idea, novelty or bit of literature helpful to the cause, the Suffrage Exchange will tell other suffragists about it for you.

It will help you by making your idea pay, and it will help other suffragists and the movement by getting the best use of every helpful idea.

2c a Word

for 15 words or more.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW taught by mail. Twelve complete and original lessons, in simple form, easily mastered. Taught by Herman A. Phillips, 900 F St., N.W., Washington, D. C., 14 years at the desk, National House of Representatives.

NEW YORK SHOPPING—General shopping; no charge; terms cash; price submitted; bank reference. Miss Julia Demarest, 189 Claremont Ave., New York City. (24)

SITUATIONS.

RUGS AND CARPETS for sale and repaired. Essayan Brothers, 372 Boylston St., Boston.

HOUSEWORK. Armenian woman, speaking English, wants to do housework during the summer vacation in an American family, where she can have her twelve-year-old daughter with her. Wages not so much an object as chance to improve her English. Highly recommended by editor of Woman's Journal. Address Mrs. M. Tooboozian, 126 Harvard street, Everett, Mass.

OVER 15,000 MEN AND WOMEN wanted this year for government jobs; $65 to $150 month. Vacations with pay. No lay-offs. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for free list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. W 124, Rochester, N. Y. (24)

ILLINOIS

Ottawa suffragists have enlisted over five hundred school children in the city beautiful contest which has been launched by the city beautiful association there.

Fourteen leagues were represented at the recent Bloomington conference, which was reported in last week's Woman's Journal, by the following women:

Mrs. George Thomas Palmer, Mrs. C. St. C. Drake of Springfield, Mrs. H. M. Brown, Mrs. Annie M. Greene, Mrs. Ella A. Richards of Peoria, Miss Annie Hinrichsen of Jacksonville, Mrs. Clara Hart Kennedy of Minonk, Mrs. Lula Simpson, Mrs. Hartz Puterbaugh, Mrs. Nettie Blair Wilson, Mrs. Ralph Puterbaugh, Mrs. Nannie Speece and Mrs. C. G. Sparks of Mackinaw, Mrs. Margaret C. Carr of Ottawa, Miss Rebecca Himes, Mary Hartmann, Fred D. Barber, Sarah Rowley, J. Rose Colby and Mrs. D. C. Smith of Normal, Mrs. Frank Gahm and Mrs. W. T. Smith of Streator, Mrs. Alice E. Sprey of Pontiac, Miss Martha H. Clandon and Mrs. S. T. King of Chenoa, Mrs. Minnie M. Sheets, Mrs. Nannie Kelly Guy and Nellie F. Coolley of Danville, Ida Mount Evans of Lincoln, Etta Fowler of Champaign, and many prominent women of Bloomington. Members of the State Suffrage Board attending were Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Mrs. H. M. Brown, Mrs. E. L. Stewart, Mrs. J. W. McGraw, Mrs. Margaret Carr, Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson and Miss Margaret B. Dobyne.

TEXAS

Mrs. Mary Codding Bourland of Pontiac, Ill., who was in Texas all winter, is much impressed with the growth of suffrage sentiment. "In Kerrville," she says, "a gifted woman, Mrs. Bien, was elected to the office of city treasurer, almost without opposition. Only nine votes were cast against her."

ALABAMA

A Men's League was organized recently at Birmingham headquarters which promises to be a vital force in the State.

"We visited fourteen counties and spoke fourteen times in ten days. Everywhere we found a great interest in, and a strong sentiment for, suffrage," reports Mrs. Oscar R. Hundley, who, with Mrs. A. J. Bowron, recently returned from an automobile tour in the State. A new league was formed at Clanton with Mrs. E. M. Pickard, president, and Mrs. Napoleon Jackson, first vice-president.

Miss Annie Joe Coates of Gadsden has been appointed chairman of the Woman's Journal Committee, which is working to get 1,000 new subscribers in the State. She takes the place of Mrs. Jerome Chambers of Montgomery, who resigned on account of ill health. Mrs. Margaret Mickles of Fort Payne has been appointed chairman of the Publicity Committee.

MICHIGAN

Judge Flannigan, of Menominee, went on record recently in favor of women jurors on cases involving women and girls. He said, "It is a pity that women are not allowed to sit on juries in cases of this kind, as they are in some States," according to the Michigan Daily Herald.

The case which brought this statement from the judge was that of a girl who had been wronged by a young man at the instigation of another. The young man was sentenced, while the jury found the other "not guilty." The girl concerned was only sixteen years old, the young man was twenty-one, while the chief culprit was a man much older and married.

BILLY SUNDAY CAMPAIGN HELPS IN PATERSON

During the Billy Sunday campaign, which has given the city of Paterson, N. J., nation-wide publicity for the last two months, the suffragists of that city made political and financial "hay while the sun shone" with great energy.

Directly back of the tabernacle was a quaint, vine-covered building, properly decorated with yellow signs and banners, yellow curtains fluttering at the windows. The placards announced that this was the Woman Suffrage Coffee House. Through the door one caught glimpses of glistening white counters, where plates of cake, pie and doughnuts alternated with wicker baskets tied with huge bows of yellow ribbon and filled with oranges, carrying out the color scheme of the suffragists. The contents of the large containers over gas burners simmered and boiled, giving forth appetizing odors of clam chowder, soups and coffee.

The white walls were almost hidden under gay suffrage posters. The only drawback to the place was that it was too small to serve the large numbers which crowded to its doors.

Any one who visited this lunch room could see for himself that it was scrupulously clean and any one who penetrated to the kitchen might perchance have seen the Honorable President stirring together a most delicious chowder, when the demand had unexpectedly exceeded the supply. Some members of the league would be preparing the salad and others making sandwiches. And they all seemed to know how to do this decidedly feminine work both expeditiously and well.

Suffrage literature was at hand, including leaflets containing Billy Sunday's picture in the forceful attitude he assumes while he is denouncing the opposition to woman suffrage, "nine tenths of which," he says, "crawled and wiggled out of the saloons." When you know that 14,000 men crowded to hear this famous evangelist at one lecture, you may estimate for yourself the great good to the suffragists which his championship insures. Men came to these meetings from all over the State, and as the Coffee House was decidedly the best place to get a luncheon in the neighborhood, the men flocked to it. They generally entered into conversation with the suffragists who served as waitresses and who were thus able to speak an effective word for the cause in the very best season, i. e., when a supremely hungry man had been most acceptably fed. Over $1,600 has been taken in, at least 50 per cent. of which will be profit.

KENTUCKY

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge spoke at the commencement exercises of the Frenchburg Presbyterian Mission School in the mountains of Menifee County recently, to an audience of several hundred people. She organized the suffragists into a league and appointed Mrs. A. G. Weidler, wife of the principal of the school, as chairman for the county.

Mrs. Oden Hodges, of Lexington, has been appointed chairman of the prize committee of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, and will have charge of the essay contest for which cash prizes will be offered to high school and eighth grade children of the public schools.

No wise housekeeper would spend 76 per cent. of the family's whole income upon food for a watchdog.—Baroness von Suttner.

REMEMBER those satisfactory "Pillar-Trays" the crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs for 25c? Which of your friends would appreciate some? Get more now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

Are you posted on the subject of
THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE?
Send 10c for sample copy of
AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO
($1.00 yearly)
and receive valuable and interesting information with "A Glimpse of Esperanto" FREE
THE AMERICAN ESPERANTIST CO., Inc.
Sta. W., West Newton, Mass.

SONG POEMS WANTED
Send us your verses or melodies today. Acceptance guaranteed if available. Write for free valuable booklet.
HARRIS-GOLDSMITH CO., Dept. 90, Washington, D. C.

To Authors and Publishers:
We are printers of many well known publications, among them "*The Woman's Journal.*" If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.
H. L. GRIMES COMPANY.
122 Pearl St., Boston.

AMERICAN DOLLAR FLAG
of fadeless non-fast and colorguard, 4x7 feet, 6-point stars, sewed stripes, 6-foot pole with ball, 16-foot Flemish rope, galvanized iron pole holder, all complete for 25 cents or mailed all charges prepaid, $1.00.
American Flag Mfg. Co., Boston, Pa.

KNOW your ground and the battle is half won. The fliers and pamphlets printed by the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News will give you that knowledge.

Look over the literature listed below and see which ones you need, and which ones you want for your neighbors.

"SUFFRAGE AND MORALS," by Miss Blackwell, discusses what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals. It is now ready. Postpaid, 3c each; 100, $2.00.

A TRUE STORY.
By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown. Two for 5c; 100, $2.17.

JANE ADDAMS TESTIFIES.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each 5c; per 100, $2.00.

VOTES AND ATHLETICS.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c.

BALLOTS AND BROOMS.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Illustrated. Short and to the point. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND TEMPERANCE.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Facts and figures are given which you want to know. Price, 2c each; 100, $1.00.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. A brief answer to anti-suffrage charges against prominent suffrage leaders. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

THE THREE-FOLD MENACE,
By Alice Stone Blackwell, answers three of the Anti's shop-worn arguments. Price, postpaid, 2c each; 100, $1.02.

THE WORTH OF A VOTE.
By Alice Stone Blackwell, shows what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men. 2c each; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND MORMONISM.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each, 3c; per 100, $2.00.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWS.
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, 2 for 5c; per 100, $1.00.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS
585 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MONTANA

Miss Jeanette Rankin returned to the State from Washington last week to make ready for the State meeting of the Montana Good Government Association, June 8-9, in Missoula.

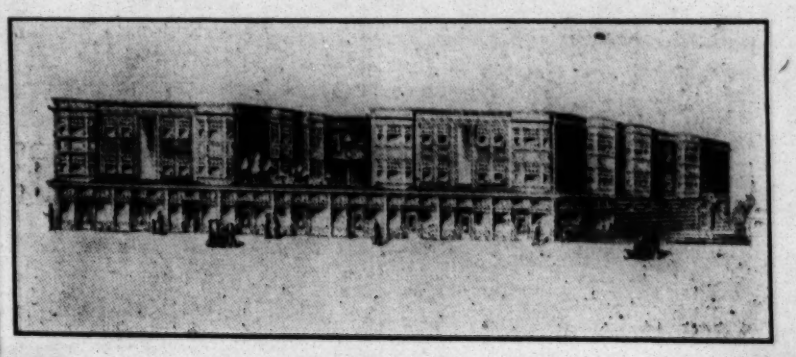
Mrs. Florence Kelley of New York will speak at the convention.

Miss Anna Moreel, a young woman lawyer in Covington, La., won her first case in court, and at the same time made suffrage converts of both the judge and the constable.

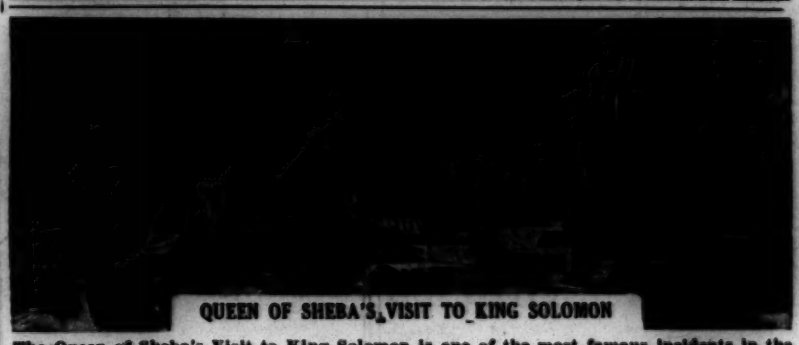
FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal, published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of ——— dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the promotion of the principles which it advocates.

ATLANTIC CITY
Fire Proof Building — **Chelsea Court** — Open All Year



Entire Boardwalk Block, Bellevue to Florida Ave.
CHELSEA COURT is one of the most modern apartment houses. It has an Ocean Front with unobstructed view of the most picturesque part of the Atlantic City Beach. Single rooms at $1 a day, $5 a week. Also furnished apartments of 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms. Write for rates by month and season. Restaurant located in the building. Address, Marion Owen, owner, 2505 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.



The Queen of Sheba's Visit to King Solomon is one of the most famous incidents in the history of the ancient world. The beautiful picture shown herewith from Ridpath's History illustrates but one event of all the thousands in the complete work. Truly it may be said of the merits of this history as was said of the splendor of King Solomon's Court: "The half has never been told." All nations, ancient and modern, are embraced in the world-famed publication.

Ridpath's History of the World

Dr. John Clark Ridpath is universally recognized as America's greatest historian. Other men have written histories of one nation or period; Gibbon of Rome, Macaulay of England, Guizot of France, but it remained for Dr. Ridpath to write a History of the entire World from the earliest civilization down to the present day. It is endorsed by Presidents of the United States, practically all university and college presidents, and by a quarter of a million Americans who own and love it.

A LOW PRICE AND EASY TERMS

We will name our special low price and easy terms of payment only in direct letters. A coupon for your convenience is printed on the lower corner of this advertisement. Tear off the coupon, write your name and address plainly and mail. We do not publish our special low price for the reason Dr. Ridpath's widow derives her support from the royalty on this History, and to print our low price broadcast would cause injury to the sale of future editions.

Free
We will mail free a beautiful 48-page booklet of sample pages from Ridpath's History of the World to every reader who mails to us the coupon.
Nine Massive Volumes
2000 Pictures
4000 Pages

THE REASON for Dr. Ridpath's enviable position as a historian is his wonderfully beautiful style, a style no other historian in any generation has ever equalled. He pictures the great historical events as though they were happening before your eyes; he carries you with him to see the battles of old; to meet kings and queens and warriors; to sit in the Roman senate; to march against Saladin and his dark-skinned followers; to sail the Southern Seas with Drake; to circumnavigate the globe with Magellan. He combines absorbing interest with supreme reliability and makes the heroes of history real living men and women and about them he weaves the rise and fall of empires in such fascinating style that history becomes as absorbingly interesting as the greatest fiction.

DR. RIDPATH gives the history of every religion of mankind, and shows the slow but sure progress that has been made from Paganism to Christianity. The customs and habits of people, the development of their science and literature and art, the growth of religion and education form a very vital part of this history of the world.

DR. RIDPATH'S History is strongly endorsed by Presidents Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley; Bishop Bowman, Bishop Vincent, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rabbi Hirsch and other leading ministers. Presidents of Ann Arbor, Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Tufts, Trinity, Bates, Colby, Smith, Vassar, Yale, and nearly all other colleges and universities, and by the great American People, a quarter of a million of whom own and love it. The scholarship of the world has endorsed this as the most authoritative, unbiased and unprejudiced History of the World ever written.

FOLD HERE, TEAR OUT, SIGN AND MAIL

WESTERN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
H. H. SEVER, Pres't.
140 S. Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Please mail, free, 48-page sample booklet of Ridpath's History of the World, containing photogravures of Napoleon, Queen Elizabeth, Socrates, Caesar and Shakespeare, diagram of Panama Canal, etc., and write me full particulars of your special offer to The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News readers.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

6
18
FREE COUPON

WORKING WOMEN TO MEET SOON

Danger of Women as Underbidders Will Be Squarely Faced at Coming Convention

The fifth biennial convention of the National Women's Trade Union League will be held at 43 East 22nd St., in New York, June 7 to 12. Its meetings will be public. The convention, through its delegates, represents 100,000 organized working women.

"The danger of women being used as underbidders in an increasing number of trades must be squarely faced," says the official call.

"There is only one woman among the hundreds of thousands forced to earn a living by grim economic pressure who will refuse to take the place of a man for lower wages. This is the organized woman, who recognizes the fundamental necessity of standing with men in the demand for equal pay for equal work. And so the duty of the hour urgently demands that every affiliated organization be represented by its most experienced, thoughtful and faithful members, who will bring to this pressing question of the trade union organization of women a rallying spirit of courage, faith in the future and common sense."

All suffragists and working women are invited to attend the convention and hear the message of organization which will be given by active workers in the labor movement.

NATIONAL HOLDS BIG CONFERENCE

Governor Dunne and Mayor Thompson Will Address Delegates at Chicago Dinner

The National Conference of the National American Woman Suffrage Association opens in Chicago tomorrow and will last until June 9.

Suffrage organizations of Chicago are planning luncheons and dinners to entertain delegates.

The Chicago Equal Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. James W. Morrisson is president, has sent invitations to all State suffrage organizations and to presidents of the women's clubs asking that representatives of the organizations be present and take tables at a big dinner Monday evening at the Hotel La Salle.

Speakers will be Mayor Thompson, Governor Dunne, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York and Mrs. F. M. Roessing of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Cyrus McCormick is chairman of the local reception committee. Miss Suzette Ryerson, at the head of the entertainment committee, will be assisted by Miss Cornelia Conger, Mrs. Augustus Peabody, Miss Marie Roset, Mrs. Charles Hammill, Mrs. Frank C. Letts and Miss Mary Waller.

SCHOONER STARTS 350-MILE TRIP

Pilgrimage to Home of Margaret Brent, Country's First Suffragist, Tours Southern Maryland

The prairie-schooner pilgrimage to the home of Mistress Margaret Brent, the country's first suffragist, who in 1647 demanded "place and voyce" in the Maryland Assembly, left Baltimore May 31. It will make a 350-mile journey through Southern Maryland. In the caravan were Miss L. C. Trax, Mrs. John M. Heard, Mrs. Frank H. Snell, Miss Mary O'Toole and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Ramey.

The caravan plans to reach St. Mary's on June 8, when a river steamer will bring other pilgrims from Baltimore, and suffragists from all over Maryland will gather to do honor to Margaret Brent.

WORKING MEN—HELP

An Appeal Sent Out by the New York Women's Trade Union League

In 1915 the voters of New York State will decide whether women shall have the right to vote.

There is no time to waste; we need your help, your active support.

As we women have no voice in the government, you men alone can decide this question for us. Each one of you must vote yes or no.

The Trade Union organizations are on record for votes for women. But it is one thing to be on record for votes for women and another to work actively for it so as to make it a living fact. This we ask you to do now.

We work side by side with you in the factories.

We vote with you in our trade unions. We strike with you when you strike. We bear with you the cost and suffering of the strike. You men know that we women know how to stick to the bitter or victorious end of the struggle.

As organized working women we want to better conditions as much as you do. We realize, as you do, that we must better them for the sake of our children and ourselves. Women are handicapped without the ballot as working men were handicapped before they were enfranchised.

In every department of life, be it in the factory or in the home, the ballot is of the utmost importance today. To secure decent factories we need the ballot. To abolish the sweated trades the ballot is needed. To wipe out child labor the ballot is essential. In our homes as wives, mothers, daughters, we need the ballot to do justice to our work as home-keepers.

Children need pure milk and pure food, good schools and playgrounds, sanitary homes and safe streets. To secure these we go to the City Hall and the State House where votes and only votes count.

The housekeeping in our homes is tied up with the housekeeping in the City, State and Nation.

Together we working men and women can effectively use the ballot for those things that vitally affect our lives.

The ballot is needed to make good laws.

The ballot is needed to enforce the laws.

The ballot is needed to put men into office to work for our interests as workers.

We ask you in the name of the organized working women and the less fortunate unorganized women to work unceasingly to secure Votes for Women in 1915.

PEACE EMBASSY GOES TO VIENNA

Jane Addams Received by Minister—Other Delegation Sees Norwegian King

Jane Addams and the other members of the peace embassy were received at Vienna this week by Baron von Burian, the Foreign Minister, and Count Karl Stuergkh, according to advices reaching the committee of the International Congress of Women.

The other delegation, headed by Mme. Schwimmer, was received at Christiania by King Haakon and the Norwegian Foreign Minister, and at Copenhagen by the Danish Premier and Foreign Minister. The ministers assured the delegation that the representations would receive careful consideration.

Last Tuesday Tulane University, New Orleans, conferred upon Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart the degree of Doctor of Letters. The university has never before conferred honorary degrees upon women.

CALIFORNIA CLUBS UPHOLD OFFICES

Federation Refuses to Pass Amendment Barring Its Executives from Political Positions

The California Federation of Women's Clubs has scored a victory for political equality at its recent convention in San Francisco. An attempt was made to pass amendments that would prevent women holding office from occupying any official position in the Federation.

Mrs. Emily Hoppin, of Woodland, staked her campaign for the presidency on their defeat by openly opposing them on the floor of the convention. In a speech advocating their defeat, she declared that the highest ideals of womanhood required women to enter into the broad sphere of public life in order to promote the welfare of their own sex and their children.

Mrs. Hoppin received 235 votes as against 179 for Mrs. A. F. Jones, of Oroville, who approved the amendments. One of the resolutions adopted by the convention asks Gov. Johnson to appoint at least one woman on the State Marketing Commission; another endorsed the efforts to "humanize" laws relating to alien women and requested that alien women held be put in care of women officers.

CAN'T FIGHT CHILD LABOR AND WIN

Carolina Secretary Says Employers Have Beaten Four Governors in Legislative Halls

At the eleventh annual conference on child labor in San Francisco last week, Wiley H. Swift, National Child Labor Committee's secretary for North and South Carolina, said:

"Every one of our four best governors has declared for legislation on this subject, but when the bill comes up, the legislative halls are crowded with child employers and they win. You need not be surprised that our Senator Overman blocked the Palmer-Owen bill. He knew that his re-election depended upon it. The Commissioner of Labor is now making an effort to enforce the law in North Carolina, and I look for him to be enjoined from further activity in this direction or to be defeated at the next election. He is playing with fire."

CATHOLIC DEBATE GOES IN FAVOR

Negative Side in Pittsburg Also Announces That It Advocates Equal Suffrage

A victory was scored for equal suffrage last week at the debate given under the auspices of the Pittsburgh and St. Mary's Lyceums at Epiphany Auditorium, Pittsburgh, Pa., before an audience of 1,000, when the judges rendered a decision in favor of the affirmative on the question, "Should women be given the privilege of voting on an equal basis with men?" Dr. Dinsmore Delaney, who presided, also announced from the platform that the team on the negative—representing Pittsburg and St. Mary's Lyceum—wished to go on record as being in favor of suffrage; and that both Father Cox of the Epiphany parish and he himself were strong advocates of equal suffrage.

WITHDRAWS TILL WOMEN CAN VOTE

Episcopalian Resigns from Pittsburg Church that Refused Equal Diocesan Rights

In an open letter to Rev. Edward S. Travers, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburg, Pa., Mr. A. G. Pentecost, a prominent business man, has withdrawn from membership in that church and declares his intention of staying out until women are given equal rights with men in the diocesan council.

The letter says: "Allow me to say that if women are not fit to vote in church matters, they are not fit to attend church. I hereby cancel my pledge, to take effect at once, and please remove my name from the rolls, as I never will enter an Episcopal church until such time as the Protestant Episcopal convention thinks women capable of voting."

Mr. Pentecost's step was prompted by action of the diocesan convention which denied women the right to vote.

LAST LAUGHS

A corset is nothing more nor less than a waist-basket.

Henry Ward Beecher's cow once broke into a neighbor's grounds and made havoc. The neighbor came to Mr. Beecher in wrath. "I wish you would keep your cow out of my shrubbery!" he said. Mr. Beecher replied, "And I wish you would keep your shrubbery out of my cow. It spoils the milk."

A country youth took his sweetheart on a trip to the city to see the sights. As they passed a confectioner's, they saw in the window a sign, "Ice cream, one dollar per gal." "Well," said the young man, "that's a pretty steep price, but I'll see you through, Maria, no matter what it costs. Here's a dollar, waiter; ice cream for this gal!"

Freddie's father took him to a ball game during the dog days. Freddie had never seen a catcher's mask before. He asked with interest, "Papa, would they take that man to the pound if he wasn't muzzled?"

A fond mother, hearing that an earthquake was expected, sent her boys to a friend in the country to be out of the way of it. In a few days she got a note from the friend: "Please take your boys home and send along the earthquake!"

An English brewer, observing one of his men wearing the total abstinence blue ribbon, suggested that it seemed somewhat inconsistent with his line of business. "Well, sir," he said, "you see, it makes folks like to tempt me, and then I succumbs."

Precocious Boy: "Mamma, if I eat dates enough, shall I grow up to be an almanac?"

An old lady who thinks she knows everything went to a church sociable. She was warmly greeted by the young women. "Good evening, Auntie," they said. "We are glad you came; we are going to have tableaux this evening."

"Yes. I know; I know," was the reply. "I smelt 'em when I first came in."

When Dubufe's famous pictures of Adam and Eve were on exhibition, Mr. McNab was taken to see them, and was asked his opinion. "I don't think much of the painter," answered McNab. "Why, man, Eve's temptin' Adam wi' a pippin of a variety that wasna known until about twenty years ago!"

Chairman Walsh of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations said at a recent luncheon:

"The men who control our greatest industries are the men most active in philanthropy and the work of social betterment. I know of some men whose fortunes were gained most unfairly; yet these men now, in their plutocratic old age, do a lot of good.

"It's a queer world," continued Mr. Walsh, "and I think a good many of us set out in our careers with the ideas of little Willie.

"'Well, what are you going to be when you grow up?' I asked little Willie.

"'I'm going to be a pirate,' he answered, 'till I get old and infirm, and then I'm goin' to turn to the Lord.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.